

OPINION 1850

Nepa rustica Fabricius, 1781 and *Zaitha stollii* Amyot & Serville, 1843 (currently *Diplonychus rusticus* and *Belostoma stollii*; Insecta, Heteroptera): specific names conserved

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Heteroptera; *Diplonychus rusticus*; *Belostoma stollii*.

Ruling

- (1) Under the plenary powers the following specific names are hereby suppressed:
 - (a) *rustica* Fabricius, 1775, as published in the binomen *Nepa rustica*, and all uses of that name prior to the publication of *Nepa rustica* Fabricius, 1781, for the purposes of both the Principle of Priority and the Principle of Homonymy;
 - (b) *plana* Sulzer, 1776, as published in the binomen *Nepa plana*, for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy.
- (2) It is hereby confirmed that *Nepa rustica* Fabricius, 1781 is the type species by monotypy of *Diplonychus* Laporte, 1833.
- (3) The name *Diplonychus* Laporte, 1833 (gender: masculine), type species by monotypy *Nepa rustica* Fabricius, 1781, as confirmed in (2) above, is hereby placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology.
- (4) The following names are hereby placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology:
 - (a) *rustica* Fabricius, 1781, as published in the binomen *Nepa rustica* and as defined by the lectotype designated by Polhemus (1994) (specific name of the type species of *Diplonychus* Laporte, 1833);
 - (b) *stollii* Amyot & Serville, 1843, as published in the binomen *Zaitha stollii*.
- (5) The following names are hereby placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology:
 - (a) *rustica* Fabricius, 1775, as published in the binomen *Nepa rustica* and as suppressed in (1)(a) above;
 - (b) *plana* Sulzer, 1776, as published in the binomen *Nepa plana* and as suppressed in (1)(b) above.

History of Case 2941

An application for the conservation of the specific names of *Nepa rustica* Fabricius, 1781 and *Zaitha stollii* Amyot & Serville, 1843 was received from Dr John T. Polhemus (*University of Colorado Museum, Englewood, Colorado, U.S.A.*) and Dr I.M. Kerzhner (*Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, Russia*) on 14 June 1994. After correspondence the case was published in BZN 52: 40-43 (March 1995). Notice of the case was sent to appropriate journals.

It was noted on the voting paper that the lectotype designation for the nominal species *Nepa rustica* Fabricius, 1781 dated from Polhemus (1994; cf. para. 9 of the application), who noted (p. 691) that Fabricius (1781) referred to 'Mus. Dom. Banks'

(the Banks collection in the Natural History Museum, London) as containing the Asian *N. rustica*. Polhemus (p. 692) designated one of the two specimens in the Banks collection as the lectotype.

Decision of the Commission

On 1 March 1996 the members of the Commission were invited to vote on the proposals published in BZN 52: 42. At the close of the voting period on 1 June 1996 the votes were as follows:

Affirmative votes — 23: Bayer, Bock, Bouchet, Cocks, Corliss, Dupuis, Hahn, Heppell, Holthuis, Kabata, Kraus, Lehtinen, Macpherson, Mahnert, Martins de Souza, Minelli, Nielsen, Nye, Savage, Schuster, Starobogatov, Štys, Trjapitziri

Negative votes — none.

No vote was received from Halvorsen.

Cogger and Ride were on leave of absence.

Original references

The following are the original references to the names placed on Official Lists and an Official Index by the ruling given in the present Opinion:

Diplonychus Laporte, 1833, *Magasin de Zoologie*, 2: 18.

plana, *Nepa*, Sulzer, 1776, *Abgekürzte Geschichte der Insecten nach dem Linnaeischen System*, part 1, p. 92.

rustica, *Nepa*, Fabricius, 1775, *Systema entomologiae* ..., p. 691.

rustica, *Nepa*, Fabricius, 1781, *Species insectorum* ..., vol. 2, p. 333.

stollii, *Zaitha*, Amyot & Serville, 1843, *Histoire naturelle des insectes. Hémiptères*, p. 40.

The following is the reference for the designation of the lectotype of *Nepa rustica* Fabricius, 1781:

Polhemus, J.T. 1994. *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington*, 96: 692.